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#1 - ACTION

ATTACHED IS AN INTERIM REPLY TO LT. DAWES
FROM THE PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE. PLEASE FOLLOW-UP
AT THE APPROPRIATE TIME TO LT. DAWES.

Phone No.

S041-102

OPTIONAL FORM 41 (Rev. 7-76)

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USGPO 1963 0-381-529 (31b)

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TRANSMITTAL SLIP

DATE
37 Aug. 66

TO: DDA Burda

ROOM NO.
7934

REMARKS:

Per our felcov.

Hauke,

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FROM: DC

ROOM NO.

FORM NO. 1 FEB 56 241

REPLACES FORM 36-8 WHICH MAY BE USED.

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20505

PUBLIC AFFAIRS
Phone: (703) 351-2053

27 August 1986

| Lt. | Colonel C. Burr Dawes, U.S.A. Ret. |
|--------------|--|
| Dear | Colonel Dawes: |
| assi stat | Mr. Casey has asked me to respond to your recent letter offering you stance to the preparation and dedication of the William J. Donovanue. |
| offe | He wishes me to convey to you his appreciation. I have passed your r to the appropriate office of the Agency for their consideration. |
| | Sincerely, |
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| | Dublic Affairs |

Distribution

1 - O/DDA w/original of incoming correspondence
 (to be forwarded to OL)



HERB WOLK SHEET.

C. BURR DAWES
Chairman-Director Emeritus
THE DAWES ARBORETUM



from the works of the

REV. DR. M. CUTLER

Dedicated to the members of The Herb Society of America whose encouragement and aid is so valued.

As was the case with so many early botanists, Manasseh Cutler's interest in plants began with the study of their therapeutic values in preparing for the practice of medicine. It had been proposed early by his mother who had devoted much of her time to instructing her children that he be educated to be a physician. He was placed under the instruction of Rev. Aaron Brown, pastor of the Killingly (Conn.) Church, who was also preparing his own step-son, Joseph Howe, for admission to Yale. The two were entered Freshmen at Yale in 1761. Ephraim Cutler makes the following comment about his father: "While at college in examining some books lately added to the library, he found among them an early publication of Linnaeus on botany, which attracted his attention. The interest it excited probably influenced the studies of his after life. It was a new field for scientific research, and he devoted much time to botanical investigations. Few, if any, scholars at Yale or Harvard had at that time given the subject any attention."

But upon graduating from Yale, in 1765 Manasseh Cutler accepted a position teaching school at Dedham, Mass. Here he came under the influence of a powerful preacher, Rev. Thomas Balch (1711-1774), whose daughter Mary Balch (1740-1815) he married in 1766. Where upon he accepted the position offered by Mary's widowed aunt to liquidate the maritime estate of her deceased husband in Edgartown. Martha's Vineyard, moving there at once. Here Cutler put his exceptional talents to good use, amassing a sizeable fortune for his aunt, of which his commission was 20%, all within two or three years during which time he was admitted to the bar, carried on an extensive shipping business with the Cabots, imported and sold whale oil and completed the study of theology under his distinguished father-in-law. On September 11, 1771 he was ordained pastor of the Ipswich Hamlet Church where he preached for the next 52 years.

During the Revolutionary War, Rev. Dr. Cutler was commissioned chaplain and had the fascinating experience in 1778 during the Rhode Island Campaign of acting as Aidde-camp to the Marquis de La Fayette. But with the small salary of pastor and a large family and an extensive estate to support, he found it necessary to undertake the practice of medicine at which he quickly became very proficient. Much

In January, 1781 Cutler was busy studying Dr. Hill's Natural History which he found in the Harvard College Library. He was also interested in the organization of a learned society. He records in his journal:

Jan. 31, 1781, Wed. This day the American Academy of Arts and Sciences met for the first time, to do business, after they were organized, when I had the honor of being elected a member; and was accordingly, by their order, notified of it by Mr. Secretary Willard. Rev. Dr. Joseph Willard, close pastoral friend of Cutler (they often traded pulpits), later became president of Harvard College.

Dr. Hill's works are still in the Botanical Library at Harvard, along with most of Cutler's original botanical works, and in the archives of Ohio University there is Manasseh Cutler's carefully handwritten copy of "Natural History Vol. I" including a rare drawing in color of "Vegetable Bodies immersed in stone." By January, 1784, Cutler was ready to sign the introduction to "An Account of Indigenous Vegetables, Botanically arranged" published after many delays in Volume I of the Memoirs of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences as the earliest American attempt at a classification of indigenous flora according to the Linnean system. It is said that it "was instrumental of bringing into use lobelia and other efficacious indigenous plants" and it has been called many other things. But it did arrive at several mile posts:

- 1) It got American systematic botany off the press.
- 2) It established Manasseh Cutler among his peers as a distinguished botanist, and
- 3) By it's errors, omissions, and many imperfections it emphasized to Cutler and other American botanists how much they had to do to improve their botanical skills.

"Account of Indigenous Vegetables" clearly states the problem: "Few objects can be of greater importance than natural history. Yet, unhappily, there is no branch of useful knowledge we have so little cultivated."

NOTE - Dr. Cutler led two botanical expeditions into the White Mountains, accompanied by two close friends. One, William Dandridge Peck who became the first director of the Harvard Botanical Garden. The other, Dr. Joseph Fisher, endowed the botanical chair at Harvard to which Asa Gray was the first appointee. It is more than a coincidence that both positions were suggested by Dr. Cutler and both were filled or donated by his close friends. • C.B.D.

FRIENDS OF DAWESWOOD

The purposes of Friends of Daweswood shall be to increase funding, to encourage participation in the endeavors of The Arboretum, and to increase interest in the growth and culture of trees and shrubs.



The Dawes Arboretum

was founded June 1, 1929, by Beman G. Dawes and Bertie Burr Dawes, his wife:

"in order to give pleasure to the public and education to the youth; and to increase the general knowledge and love of trees and shrubs."